



BUILDING-STRUCTURE INVENTORY FORM

NYS OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION
& HISTORIC PRESERVATION
DIVISION FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION
(518) 474-0479

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

UNIQUE SITE NO. _____
QUAD _____
SERIES _____
NEG. NO. _____

YOUR NAME: Cynthia Howk DATE: Dec., 1994.
133 S. Fitzhugh St.
YOUR ADDRESS: Rochester, NY 14608 TELEPHONE: 546-7029
ORGANIZATION (if any): The Landmark Society of Western New York, Inc.

IDENTIFICATION

1. BUILDING NAME(S): former Linmore Farm (Haslip-Moore House)
2. COUNTY: Monroe TOWN/CITY: Greece VILLAGE: ---
3. STREET LOCATION: 118 Payne Beach Road
4. OWNERSHIP: a. public ☐ b. private ☒
5. PRESENT OWNER: Mr. & Mrs. Vincent Bruni ADDRESS: (Same) Hilton, NY 14468
6. USE: Original: residence/farm Present: residence
7. ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC: Exterior visible from public road: Yes ☒ No ☐
Interior accessible: Explain private residence

DESCRIPTION

8. BUILDING MATERIAL: a. clapboard ☐ b. stone ☐ c. brick ☐ d. board and batten ☐
e. cobblestone ☐ f. shingles ☐ g. stucco ☐ other: vinyl siding.
Roof - asphalt shingles. Foundation - partaged.
9. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: a. wood frame with interlocking joints ☐
(if known) b. wood frame with light members ☒
c. masonry load bearing walls ☐
d. metal (explain) _____
e. other _____
10. CONDITION: a. excellent ☒ b. good ☐ c. fair ☐ d. deteriorated ☐
11. INTEGRITY: a. original site ☒ b. moved ☐ if so, when? _____
c. list major alterations and dates (if known): _____

(see continuation sheet)

12. PHOTO:

13. MAP:

"This is a 'green plus.' All of the details are there, even the original porch."
P.Malo.

Green plus

COLOR CODE



14. THREATS TO BUILDING: a. none known ☒ b. zoning ☐ c. roads ☐
d. developers ☐ e. deterioration ☐
f. other: _____
15. RELATED OUTBUILDINGS AND PROPERTY:
a. barn ☒ b. carriage house ☐ c. garage ☐
d. privy ☒ e. shed ☒ 2 f. greenhouse ☐
g. shop ☐ h. gardens ☐
i. landscape features: deciduous trees & shrubs
j. other: brick smokehouse, silo
16. SURROUNDINGS OF THE BUILDING (check more than one if necessary):
a. open land ☒ b. woodland ☒
c. scattered buildings ☒
d. densely built-up ☐ e. commercial ☐
f. industrial ☐ g. residential ☒
h. other: _____
17. INTERRELATIONSHIP OF BUILDING AND SURROUNDINGS:
(Indicate if building or structure is in an historic district)

(see continuation sheet)

18. OTHER NOTABLE FEATURES OF BUILDING AND SITE (including interior features if known):

(see continuation sheet)

SIGNIFICANCE

19. DATE OF INITIAL CONSTRUCTION: c. 1872

ARCHITECT: not determined

BUILDER: not determined

20. HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IMPORTANCE:

(see continuation sheet)

21. SOURCES: (see continuation sheet)

22. THEME: agricultural: former farm residence & outbuildings.

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11c.

Contemporary vinyl siding has been installed over the original wood clapboard siding, c. 1980s-90s.

The rear (east) two-story, gable-roofed wing may have been added after the construction of the original house (late 1880s-early 1900s?).

A contemporary, four-panel skylight has been installed on the north roof slope of the rear (east) wing, c. 1980s-90s.

A contemporary casement window has been installed on the north elevation of the rear wing, c. 1980s-90s.

The large barn on this site (adjacent to the surviving silo) burned down (arson) in the 1970s.

The interior of the house was remodeld in 1976.

17. This farmhouse and outbuildings are located on a 3.9-acre site on the east side of Payne Beach Road in the northwest quadrant of the town. A driveway is located to the north of the house and leads to several contributing agricultural outbuildings, located to the northeast and southeast of the house. Open fields and woodland surround the property to the north, east, and south. The neighborhood consists of scattered 19th- and 20th-century houses and agricultural buildings.

18. Two-and-one-half-story, cross-gabled, vernacular Queen Anne farmhouse (c. 1872) with two-story, gable-roofed rear wing. This vinyl-sided house is constructed atop a pargeted foundation (probably fieldstone underneath). Fenestration is regular and repetitive with mostly 1/1, double-hung, wood windows. Each of the cross-gabled sections is two-bays wide. A brick chimney tops the center ridgeline of the house.

Two, one-story, shed-roofed porches with decorative wood detailing are located on the southwest (facade) and southeast corners of the house. The porches retain their original turned posts, curved, decorative brackets and spindled friezes. The front porch has a simple railing with straight balusters, while the back porch has a more elaborately designed railing with X-crossed balusters. The front porch railing may have originally been identical to the one on the

18. continued

back porch. Wood screens with lattice are located underneath both porches. Located on the southwest corner, the front entrance retains its original double doors, that include curved windows on the upper half and recessed wood panels on the lower half. Next to the front entrance (south elevation) is a square window with a central pane of clear glass edged with small panes of colored glass.

Of special note on the south elevation is the two-story, cutaway bay with large, triangular, wood brackets. Each of the north, west, and south gables is enclosed with a section of pent roof at the base of the gable.

A one-and-one-half-story, gable-roofed wing projects from the rear of the house. Located on a pargeted foundation, this wing is clad in vinyl siding and may have been added or enlarged in the 20th century. Because the original foundation material is not visible (pargeted with concrete), it was not possible to determine if this wing is of the same age as the main, front section of the house. Several contemporary windows and a skylight have been added to this rear wing.

According to the current owners, the interior features a fireplace with a wood mantel (cream-colored brick interior), and leaded sliding glass. The interior layout was changed during the 1976 remodeling. They removed the cistern, but there are still stovepipe holes (now covered) visible upstairs.

In addition to the historic farmhouse, the property has a collection of distinctive, agricultural outbuildings on the site:

Contributing gable-roofed barn (c. 1924-1959) located to the northeast of the house. This barn has an older, taller eastern section (appears on 1924 map) with a lower, gable-roofed front section attached to it. It is clad with vertical, narrow, wood siding. There are sliding track doors on the south elevation of the older (east) section.

Contributing brick smokehouse (late 19th-early 20th century) located to the southeast of the house. This is small, gable-roofed building is one of the town's few surviving brick smokehouses.

18. continued

Contributing frame outhouse(?) - (late 19th-early 20th century) located to the southeast of the house. Adjacent to the smokehouse, this small, gable-roofed building with horizontal wood siding may have been used as an outhouse (based on its size, design, materials). It is first indicated on the 1959 map, but appears to be much older than 1950s construction.

Contributing hipped-roof, stucco shed (early 20th century) located to the south of the house and next to the brick smokehouse. This distinctive row of three small outbuildings is notable. This stucco-veneered shed appears to date from the early 20th century. The current owner reports that this building was used as the sleeping quarters for the hired farmhands.

Contributing concrete block silo (early-20th century) located to the east of the house. This silo appears to have been adjacent to the large barn (burned down in 1970s). At present, this structure is missing its roof.

Non-contributing, gable-roofed barn (c. 1970s) to the east of the house. Apparently located on the same site as the large barn which burned in the early 1970s, this smaller barn was constructed as a replacement for that previous farm building (was said to have had hewn logs as part of its framing).

Several contributing structures are also located on this site. The original well, with stone-lined shaft, is located in front (west) of the barn. A large, stone mounting block is located at the west end of the sidewalk, near the roadway.

20. Built c. 1872, this house is architecturally significant as an outstanding example of a vernacular Queen Anne farmhouse. This historic farm property, with its house, outbuildings, and surrounding 3.9 acres, is historically significant as an important visual reminder of the town's agricultural heritage and for its association with the Haslip family, who were pioneer settlers in the northwest section of Greece.

The Queen Anne was the dominant style of domestic architecture during the period of 1880 up to about 1910. The

20. continued

steeply pitched, cross-gabled roof, cross-plan, porch with delicate spindlework, cutaway bay, and overall picturesque massing are typical Queen Anne characteristics. Other than the installation of the vinyl siding, the original design and craftsmanship of this house are largely intact. If the synthetic siding was removed and the original clapboard repaired/re-painted, the architectural significance of the house would be increased.

The 1852 county map shows this area to be vacant, undeveloped land along the east side of the road. The 1872 map shows this property as lot 61 and owned by "A. Haslip & Sons." Two buildings are shown on the site: this house at #118 Payne Beach, slightly north of Moul Rd. and a second house, slightly south of Moul Rd. The name "J. Haslip" is marked next to the southernmost of the two buildings.

This appears to be the Haslip family cited in a 1935 obituary for John Haslip, Sr. (probably "J. Haslip on the 1852 map). Born in 1845 in County Down, Ireland, Mr. Haslip came to America with his parents in 1850 and moved to the "North Woods" near the lake in Greece. It appears that "A. Haslip" on the map was probably his father.

While a boy, John Haslip worked on the Erie Canal, making a trip to New York City later. He worked for a short time in Illinois and in the Pennsylvania oil fields. In 1874 he married Miss Dora Hiscock and the couple went to live "on the farm where Haslip died (in 1935)" - their property on the north side of Manitou Beach Road, not far from Payne Beach Road.

Because John Haslip lived on the 118 Payne Beach Road property until his 1874 marriage, it is worth noting the information about the rest of his life, as an example of a pioneer farmer here in the northwest corner of the town.

The following is from his October 11, 1935 obituary titled: "DEATH CLAIMS JOHN HASLIP - Race Track Dean, 90 Dies At Manitou (Beach) Road House." "Death came this week to one of the community's pioneer characters, John Haslip Sr., of Manitou (Beach) Road, former breeder of race horses and a well-known track devotee, who passed away at his home on Monday, October 7, at the age of 90. ... Burial was to be in Parma Union Cemetery."

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"Six months ago, on April 12, Mr. Haslip celebrated his 90th birthday at his home, surrounded by his many relatives, children, grandchildren and friends."

"Since the day he paid the first \$40 he ever earned for a horse, he had been a figure on Western New York tracks."

"Beginning 60 years ago with a track on his farm in Greece, he never lost interest in horses and racing. His son, Arthur J. Haslip, now conducts a training stable at the same track."

"He was a member of the Gentlemen's Driving Club, which sponsored races at Rochester Driving Park many years ago, and he drove sulkies at Grand Circuit meetings."

"Mrs. Haslip died in 1923. Surviving are two sons, Arthur G. Haslip of Hilton and Lodiska D. Haslip of Rochester; an adopted son, Jessie Hiscock of Greece; two daughters, Mrs. W.W. Ennis of Buffalo and Miss Alice B. Haslip of Greece; 19 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren."

Alice B. Haslip's article, "Childhood Memories" is featured in Eight Miles Along the Shore. It describes the daily/seasonal activities of her 19th-century childhood in the Payne Beach/Manitou Beach Roads area (a copy is included in the attachments).

The 1902 county map shows "Robert Haslip" as owner of a 85.5-acre parcel here on "Town Line Road" (now Payne Beach Road). It is possible that Robert Haslip is one of the "sons" of "A. Haslip & Sons" shown on the 1872 map.

The 1924 county map shows this property as a 88-acre parcel on "North Town Line Road" owned by Robert Haslip. A frame house is shown with a frame outbuilding to its rear (east). A small residence is shown immediately south of this house; it has a dotted line to indicate its property lines, but appears to be part of the larger Haslip-owned parcel.

The 1930 suburban directory lists Charles A. and Barbara Haslip here; he is a farmer and she is a teacher. Also listed at this address (no street number) is Hattie Haslip, widow of Robert Haslip. The Haslip family continued here into the 1940s (per neighbor, Mrs. Roy Dymont, who moved to Payne Beach Rd. in 1940).

20. continued

The Haslip family owned three properties in the Payne Beach/Manitou Beach Road areas. The second Haslip property was at the intersection of these two roads (on the north side) and owned by William Haslip. The third property was John Haslip Sr.'s farm on the north side of Manitou Beach Road, southeast of #118 Payne Beach Road. It is probable that they are all related. The 1872 map shows "A. Haslip & Sons" as owners of 118 Payne Beach Road. It appears quite possible that John, William, and Robert Haslip are the "sons" and, therefore, brothers.

The property was sold out of the Haslip family, c. 1940s, and became "Linmore Farm" with the Moores as owners. The 1959 county map shows this property as a 87.05-acre parcel marked "Linmore Farm" and owned by Clarence & M.W. Moore. The farmhouse and seven frame outbuildings are shown. The acreage extends east to the wetlands. According to neighbors, when Mr. Moore died (date unknown), his widow divided this property and moved out of state.

The survival of a number of the historic agricultural outbuildings greatly contributes to the integrity of the setting. The large barn on this site burned (arson) in the 1970s; it was replaced by the contemporary, smaller barn adjacent to the silo. The gable-roofed barn to the north of the house and the concrete silo appear to date from the early-20th century, when this was a dairy farm (into the 1940s). Silos became common features on farms in western New York by the turn of the century. The earliest silos were of wooden stave construction, built much like a barrel. Clay tile silos and concrete tile silos (such as the one on this farm) became standard components of farms in the early-20th century.

The group of three, small outbuildings to the south of the house is particularly notable: brick smokehouse, frame outhouse, and stucco tenants' quarters. It is increasingly rare to see surviving examples of these smaller farm outbuildings. However, it is both the small, farm outbuildings, as well as the large barns, that represent the entire scope of farm life and agricultural history.

Many of the town's agricultural buildings have been lost to development pressures, deterioration, abandonment, or fire.

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These structures are quickly vanishing from the landscape. Surviving farmhouses and agricultural structures such as those at 118 Payne Beach Road have become more rare and thus more significant within the context of the town's history.

21. See final report for bibliography; Town Historian's files; phone interviews with Vincent Bruni (owner), and neighbors, Roy Dymont and James Scott, 1/1995.

JOHN HASLIP

Oct. 11, 1935 G. Press

Race Track Dean, 90, Dies At Manitou Road Home

Death came this week to one of the community's pioneer characters. John Haslip Sr., of Manitou Road, former breeder of race horses and



a well-known track devotee, who passed away at his home on Monday, October 7, at the age of 90.

Funeral services were to be conducted Thursday, October 10, from the home at 2 o'clock. Burial was to be in Parma Union Cemetery.

Six months ago, on April 12, Mr. Haslip celebrated his 90th birthday at his home, surrounded by his many relatives, children, grandchildren and friends.

Since the day he paid the first \$40 he ever earned for a horse, he had been a figure on Western New York tracks.

Beginning 60 years ago with a track on his farm in Greece, he never lost his interest in horses and racing. His son, Arthur J. Haslip, now conducts a training stable at the same track.

He was a member of the Gentlemen's Driving Club, which sponsored races at Rochester Driving Park many years ago, and he drove sulkies at Grand Circuit meetings.

Born in 1845 in County Down, Ireland, Mr. Haslip came to America, with his parents, in 1850 and moved to the "North Woods" near the lake in Greece.

While a boy he worked on the Erie Canal, making a trip to New York City later. He worked for a short time in Illinois and in the Pennsylvania oil fields. In 1874 he married Miss Dora Hiscock and the couple went to live on the farm where Haslip died. Mrs. Haslip died in 1923.

Surviving are two sons, Arthur G. Haslip of Hilton and Lodiaka D. Haslip of Rochester; an adopted son, Jessie Hiscock of Greece; two daughters, Mrs. W. W. Ennis of Buffalo and Miss Alice B. Haslip of Greece; 19 grandchildren and

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